

Foy Appoints Council

by Anne Trabulsi

The Interim College Council has been established as of September 21, and will be effective until the end of the fall semester. The Council will utilize the model developed last year, operating through the committees of Planning, Budget, and Governance, and it will advise and work with the President for the purpose of furnishing leadership and of coping with the problems which encompass campus-wide scope.

The members of the Council were chosen in an attempt to preserve the continuity from last year's commission. In view of the fact that a more permanent type

of College Council is envisioned to be in operation by the spring semester, this continuity was a more decisive factor than new blood or proportional representation at this time. The members are: Joseph Brosnan, Anthony Campilli, Richard LaPietra, Frank LaRose, Gary Mendez, Marion Nichols, Thomas Wade, and Edward Waters, who represent the Administration; Joseph Belanger, Donald Drennan, William Eidle, Howard Goldman, George Hooper, Daniel Kirk, Florence Michels, Ted Prenting, Joseph Rodgers, George Sommer, Gerard Weiss and Louis Zucarello, who represent the faculty; and student representatives Ralph

Cerulli, Robert Smith, Ann Gabriele, Richardo Cuevas, Joseph Cocopardo, Thomas Walsh, Frank Denara, Carolyn Jones, Edward Clare, Stephen Schlutte, Larry Lasko, Dana Delaware, Thomas Farrell, Kathy Brier, Jerome Cherry, and James Eberlin.

The Interim Council, by means of its committees on Governance, has the task of proposing an effective system for the operation of the permanent Council. Specifically, this entails attention to the actual scope, responsibility, and powers of the Council. The Council must also determine the manner of appointment or election and the question of proportionality with

regard to membership, as well as other technical details involving the establishment of the permanent Council.

The concept of such a Council is new to Marist. The only agency, therefore, that is empowered to initiate it on a permanent basis (particularly if specific powers are shifted to its competency) is the Board of Trustees. The method to be followed in setting up the Council will be as follows: the Interim College Council will draw up a plan for the establishment of the Council, vote on it, and then submit it to the president. The President, before taking action on this proposal, will submit it for consideration to the campus groups which have

recognizable identity, the faculty, the student body, and the administrative staff. The faculty will treat the proposal according to its normal mode of operation; in the case of the student body, the President of the Student Government, Ralph Cerulli, will work with the Government in order to establish an ad hoc committee which will discuss and vote on the proposed College Council; the administrative staff will institute its own mechanics of consideration, which will, along with the student ad hoc organization, be communicated to the Governance Committee of the Interim Council before the

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THE CIRCLE



VOLUME 8 NUMBER 3

MARIST COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK 12601

SEPTEMBER 23, 1971

Record Crowd Greet Kunstler

by Bob Sullivan

The largest crowd in Marist College history heard controversial attorney William Kunstler state the facts about the Attica incident last Thursday. An estimated 3,000 people packed the cafeteria to hear Kunstler, a member of the prisoner mediating team, give his first-hand account.

Originally, Kunstler had intended to speak about the mystery surrounding the cause of Dan and Phil Berrigan. However, the Attica incident and his close involvement in it caused him to change his topic.

Kunstler's main point was the bad faith shown by the state during and after the negotiations. Perhaps the most shocking fact was that negotiations were in progress when the police entered the prison.

Emphasizing the fact that, prior to the uprising he had never seen or heard of Attica, Kunstler emphatically refuted Governor Rockefeller's accusation that he, among others, had instigated the riot.

Tracing the history of the rebellion, Kunstler also leaned heavily on the treatment given the hostages during the four days. He willingly admitted that

one guard was captured and some damage done during the takeover but countered with the fact that twelve guards were released by the prisoners for medical reasons.

Of the demands listed by the prisoners, some had been dropped, including the transfer of prisoners to a non-imperialist country, and all, except one, had been settled at the end. Actually Kunstler stated, the negotiations on the last demand, amnesty for the events taking place, had never been seriously negotiated.

In the end Kunstler called the methods used to quell the disturbance "cold-blooded murder." The prisoners had not harmed any guards, they were not damaging property, and negotiations were proceeding smoothly. It was the police, and not the prisoners, who murdered the guards.

As a result, Mr. Kunstler informed the audience of a pending suit against Gov. Rockefeller and the commission on behalf of the families involved.

In the question period that followed his speech, Mr. Kunstler expressed sympathy for the plight of prison guards. He went on to state that conditions for prison guards will not improve

until conditions for prisoners are improved.

In conclusion Mr. Kunstler compared the events to what happened in pre-war Nazi Germany. There is, he explained, a desperate need for people to express their rage over what happened. Expressing his fear that the rage would be short-lived (witness Kent State) he said that the most effective protest would be a well-organized letter writing campaign to all state officials. He further spoke of demonstrations to be held on Oct. 2 at Federal prisons throughout the country. Urging all people to attend the demonstration in Danbury, he said that prison officials have already agreed to allow people on the grounds. Danbury Prison is located off Exit 5 on Rt. 84 east.



Kunstler enters to standing ovation

President Explains Funding

by Jim Burke

The average resident student in Marist College pays the business office approximately three thousand dollars in tuition, room and board. During the past few weeks, some concerned students have been having a series of

conferences and meetings to attempt to consider the distribution percentages of this fee that each of us have to work for, loan out, or scrounge up during the summer months. At these meetings, a great deal of important questions were asked, and a great deal of questions were unanswered. The main question being "where exactly does all the money that we pay, go?"

These meetings were held, and yet these meetings were fruitless to quench our curious minds about our pocketbooks. Eventually, it was realized that we could not get anywhere without administrative information, so we decided to go to President Linus Foy, and ask him to attend a meeting to inform students exactly what the budget is for the school. The meeting was held in the theatre, last Wednesday, September 13.

This meeting, in which President Foy discussed the money situation in detail, was very informative and answered a great deal of questions in our minds.

The budget for the school in the '71-'72 fiscal year is approximately four and a half million dollars. This amount goes into the total operation of the

school, including both academic and residential areas of Marist.

This summer, Dr. Foy and a committee consisting of Joe Brosnan, Anthony Campilli, and Br. Kevin Carolan, had four main projects to improve the campus grounds. The first project on hand was the renovation of Fontaine and the building of suites in Champagnat. This was done, so more resident students could attend; thus more income. For instance, Fontaine cost approximately \$70,000. to renovate. There are now forty more openings in Fontaine, which brings in about \$120,000. As a result, with the mortgage and budget for this particular house involved, it should be able to pay itself off in three years.

The next project on hand was the campus grounds which put in a new playground and eliminated the parking lot in the front of Champagnat, and also the new parking lot, and the series of roadways on the grounds. The parking lots all had to be lighted properly, as were the roadways.

There were also offices put in Donnelly to aid the ever-increasing need for office space.

As stated before, questions like these were answered, but there

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Reaction Continued

by Bob Long

The Appalachian region of the United States has the questionable distinction of being the poorest section of America. Presidents Johnson and Nixon have defined poverty by listing in a poverty category any family earning less than \$3335.00 a year and destitution as any family earning less than \$2,000.00. In eastern Kentucky the average income is \$820.00. This means that the typical house has neither electricity nor indoor plumbing and are of such character that they might fall or burn down at any moment.

It is this area that the Christian Appalachian Project has been established. The principle aim of the project is to rid Appalachia of its poverty through the setting of Christian example by zealous efforts. This is being done by the introduction of novel projects and ideas in an area which is saturated by a dead past.

In an effort to help the poverty stricken and destitute people of eastern Kentucky, a number of Marist College Students (Appalachian Reaction) are combining their efforts with those of the Christian Appalachian Project. This project, under the direction of Rev. Ralph Beiting, has been in existence for eight years and consists of recruiting volunteers from colleges throughout the nation to work in Appalachia with and for the native people during the Christmas, Easter and summer vacations. Although the work is volunteer—that is, it has no academic rating—or monetary reward, and requires the sacrifice of a vacation—its rewards are ample.

For those interested in this project there will be a meeting Tuesday, Sept. 28 at 10:00 in the Campus Center.



Don't Cop Out

By Fr. Léo Gallant

Last year in a homily I said that Jesus Christ Superstar was one of the most beautiful things since the Gospels. Last week I read a confirmation of this by someone who I never thought would ever bother listening to that album. John McKenzie is one of the top scripture scholars in the world and in his article in *The Critic*, Sept. 71, he says beautiful things that I would like to summarize and share with you.

Superstar is reverent in the sense that it takes Jesus seriously. It has none of the distortions of the devotional Christ, who is often so phony with plaster, gilt, tinsel and goo that it is no wonder unbelievers flourish. The devotional Christ is totally incredible. We Christians have destroyed his historical reality. (Infant Jesus of Prague!) Whatever the historical Jesus was, he was not effeminate, and he probably looked more like the late President Nasser than like Paul Newman.

If the real Jesus tried to get into some church, the ushers would heave him across the street. If he entered some apartment buildings, the management would call the cops. Who ever wanted the historical Jesus? When he did show up, they crucified him. (Or "we" did?).

The Jesus of Superstar knows pain and fatigue, especially of the soul, the kind that hurts deep inside. He even knows uncertainty, the kind of uncertainty which the devout are compelled to deny him, in spite of some rather clear sentences in the Gospel of Mark. Too many have interpreted these sentences as if Jesus had said, "O.K., now I am supposed to have an agony so let's go through with it."

Jesus also knows the pain of bearing a responsibility which is too much for a person to stand, the loneliness that all of us come to know. The complaint that Jesus of Superstar is too human makes us ask: Just how is a man too human, unless he is pretending and overacting a bit.

Superstar shows a surprising sympathetic understanding of the historical Jesus, an understanding which many believers do not have and probably do not want. They cling to their manufactured plaster Jesus who neither feels pain nor inflicts it. Superstar looks for the real Jesus, not for the idol created by Christians.

In its deeply serious reverence it does a better job of finding him than those who want a plaster Jesus instead of a real Jesus. Christ refuses to be window dressing for cheap religious merchandise. The composers, in trying to find the real Jesus, not without blunders, are hated by many Christians for it.

Related and unrelated footnotes:

If we are not going to be cop-outs, maybe we have to put on some of Christ's qualities of kindness, toughness, considerateness and hardheadedness. There is so much griping about the noise in the residences that it would seem that the gripers outnumber the noisemakers 20 to one. I thought student-power rested in the majority.

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Ward's Words

by Mike Ward



William Kunstler has defended the Chicago Seven; he is defending Phil and Dan Berrigan, and he was a negotiator at the Attica State Prison. This is more than enough controversy for one man to be hated for, but whether people agree or disagree with his ideas, he has the right of freedom of speech in a democracy. People also have the right to assemble and listen to a speaker without the fear of being harmed. We are not yet in time of war, so anyone can express his mind, because

man has the power to reject those ideas which are anti-social, thus a speaker with no support should die. This is the foundation of a true democracy.

We live in a democracy. That is why the police follow Mr. Kunstler wherever he speaks. The Army takes pictures of everyone who is near a demonstration. The Attorney General can herd peace demonstrators en masse into football fields without specific charges. And, as for the freedom of speech in the Poughkeepsie area, Joe Brosnan received one phone call threatening Mr. Kunstler's life along with seventy others expressing disapproval. But don't forget we have freedom of speech.

What did Mr. Kunstler say about our democratic system that would cause such violent reaction? The Attica Prison was in such deplorable condition that the inmates had no alternatives but to demand improvements. These improvements were long overdue and would have initiated an effective rehabilitation system. The Prison Superintendent approved all the demands except for amnesty. This was necessary since all the inmates could have been charged with the murder of a prison guard which requires the death penalty. This demand could have been negotiated but the state backed out and massacred thirty-nine people including nine of the remaining hostages. Since the prisoners released those hostages that needed medical attention, Mr. Kunstler concludes that the State cared less about human life than the so-called criminals. I go one step further; since the State would rather shoot prisoners like animals instead of talking to them like people, they have little regard for the whole rehabilitation system.

I believe that the worst atrocity that the State committed was in lying to the public. The official reports stated that the throats of the hostages were cut, but they could not buy the pathologist, so the Governor eventually had to admit that they died in the crossfire. This is also an extension of the truth, since the prisoners had no guns, so the truth is that everyone was gunned down by the State Troopers. This is not a crossfire.

One more tragedy that can be attributed to government lies. How many more My Lai's and Pentagon Papers incidents are being covered up? When will people realize that the people do not have a voice in the government, but that the government has a voice in the people. Politicians, like the Catholic Church, act only to perpetuate their own existence. Now, call the United States a democracy!

Cat's Cradle

by Emmett Cooke

There was a game in a recent *Playboy* called "Heads and Tails" which exposed many aspects of the drug culture and society in a humorous way. Dwelling on the past three years at Marist and seeing how the wheels turn at the top now, I thought it was time to put down on paper our own campus game of bummers and weird trips from the first day in freshman year.

1. Parents bring you to school first day. Mother insists on making your bed in front of roommate. Go back one space.

2. Meet two girls first week, roommate impressed. Move to first mixer.

3. Classes begin and you drop a course. Discover the marvels of a modern computer. Go to infirmary for heat prostration.

4. Discover something relevant. Right on - two spaces.

5. Join football team secretly. Girl friend finds out and leaves you. Go back two spaces.

6. Buy a frisbee - she comes back - move one space.

7. Pants need three patches - move three spaces.

8. Get drunk at Derby, trip over some campus art. Go to hospital and back three spaces.

9. Lose I.D. card - get stomach cramps - go to Rat.

10A. Meet Fred Lambert - he likes you - change major to religious Studies - find out there is none - go back two spaces.

10B. Apply for an R.A. - jump two.

12. Get involved - join yearbook staff - need rolaids and eye drops

- go back one.

13. Spring comes - join crew - go directly to Health class.

14. Open miniature golf course - Mrs. Fisher rates a 5-handicap. Move two spaces.

15. Frisbee breaks - so does your heart - girl leaves again. Bummer. Two spaces back.

16. Course conflict necessitates visit to Academic Dean - Get past Mrs. Britt - move two spaces.

17. Dean left for weekend. Back Tuesday - back two spaces.

18. Spring demonstrations go great - meet loose chick from Vassar. Move ahead one space.

19. Charter three buses to Washington. Mr. Aderholdt and Charlie Alfano insist on going - all trips cancelled.

20. Go to River Day - big success - cafeteria looks like free fire zones. Jump three spaces.

21. Work for Children's Theater - quit school - jump one space.

22. Meeting with Dean of Students - read Catch-22 - gain valuable pointers. Jump one space.

23. Ralph Cerulli charges apathy in student body - student body vehemently nod their heads. You agree - move back two spaces.

24. Visit Fontaine. Leave with head cold. Jump one space.

25. Mao visits Marist to check on our ten-year plan - sorry he didn't bring his clubs.

26. You discover Mrs. Fisher's family steel business and write an expose. Jump two spaces.

27. Mr. Norton finds Leo intolerable to live in and bombs it.

You suffer minor burns. Go back two spaces.

28. Mal Michaelson writes Joe up in Common Sense. You buy one. Right on - two spaces.

29. Commuter Union takes over Donnelly demanding recognition and nobody does. You write a letter to the Circle. Jump one space.

30. Use Mariology section of the library - your hay fever runs rampant for days. Go back two spaces.

This short little resume of the life and trials of the Marist student might give some clue to underclassmen of the dizzy feeling 4 years will bring as you travel round and round on the Circle Game, but be assured, it's a feeling you'll never regret.

Recycling Resumed

Lenny Travaglione

On Wednesday, September 22, Marist Ecology Action again began a program of recycling glass, aluminum cans and waste paper. Each floor of every dorm will be provided with two receptacles. One will be used for aluminum cans and the other for glass. Members of MEA will empty the receptacles weekly. PLEASE USE THEM!!! Recycling can only work if you make it work.

NOTE....Please remove aluminum rings from twist cap bottles!!!

In Search Of An Education

by Dominic DeVinczo

Beginning an article of this nature, like many other things, is the most difficult part of its content. Yet I imagine the right place to start is at the beginning. The reopening of school brought with it the reunity of many friends and acquaintances. The once quiet and peaceful halls of Donnelly, now are bursting with noise of people in search of that elusive goal called "education". Many people are there for different and sundry reasons, many of which they themselves don't know.

My story is not about one of these people. It is about someone who chose not to return to school. Many people will instantly label him a dropout, but before you do, please listen: Billy (we shall call him that) chose not to return to college late last spring. I say chose because he was under no academic hardships, he had no singular personality conflicts at college, in fact he even enjoyed it here, but he did not return. You may be puzzled by this and justifiably so, because I (who knew him well) was. Upon first hearing he wasn't returning, I became enraged, I could not understand why someone would throw away an education just on an impulse. I could not rest believing that he was making such a rash mistake.

Finally, I confronted Billy. I tried reason at first, showing him all the advantages of college, to improve oneself, to become more learned and so on. When these failed, I resorted to the psychology of fear. "Your chances of success are slim" I said. "without a degree no company big or small will hire

you. With jobs the way they are today you are lucky if you can get anything with a degree never mind without one," I pleaded. This was all to no avail, he was convinced and refused to concede anything. In a fit of desperation, I asked him to explain his position and his reason for his abstinence.

Billy turned, looked straight into my eyes and proceeded to give me the answer I was seeking. Many people go to college he said, each seeking knowledge, yet all seeking it for all the wrong reasons. I rose to contradict him, but he stopped me. People here in the United States come to college because they know that business requires them to have a degree. So it is that people go to colleges in search of money, fame, prestige, whatever you may choose, but how many come for an education, for its own end. How many seek knowledge as its own satisfaction. I could not answer him, yet my silence seems to speak for itself. He continued, "The fault of this situation does not lie with faculty or administration or even with business itself, it lies with the individual, people dilute their education by giving it goals or reasons, while their only goal should be knowledge itself.

I rose and left immediately, I knew that he had been speaking to me and that I was as guilty as anybody for this state of affairs. One week later, Billy packed his bags, threw a sleeping bag on his back and left. I wished him luck on his most elusive goal, to seek an education.



Know The Facts

Choosing A Contraceptive

The Pill

When two people indulge in sexual intercourse appropriate means of contraception should be employed if pregnancy is unwanted. Many students are afraid to see a doctor or nurse, are too embarrassed to seek practical protection (even at the local drugstore), or are unaware of the accessibility of preventative methods. There are many forms of contraception available today. Care should be taken in choosing the best suited method for each couple. The source for the following descriptions of birth control methods is The Student Committee on Human Sexuality, Yale University.

1) **Diaphragm and Jelly:** Before the pill, the diaphragm was used by about one fourth of all couples employing contraception. It is made of soft rubber and is shaped like a bowl with a spring of flexible steel or tensile coil at the outer edge. The diaphragm is always used with spermicidal jelly on its surface, and serves as a mechanical barrier to sperm. The spermicide kills any sperm that may get past the rim. The rim is compressed (opposite sides together) and the diaphragm is inserted into the vagina. It is then released in the upper portion of the vagina, fitting securely between the rear wall of the vagina and the upper edge of the public bone - here it covers the cervix completely. Insertion is usually accomplished manually, but plastic inserters are sometimes useful. The diaphragm should be inserted no more than two hours before intercourse and not removed less than six hours afterward. It may be left in place for as long as twenty-four hours, but a spermicide must be reapplied before each ejaculation. A syringe-like applicator is used to inject additional spermicide without removing the diaphragm.

A prescription is required by law to buy a diaphragm. It must be fitted by a doctor so that it securely fits over the cervix. This procedure is painless. When properly inserted, the diaphragm

goes unnoticed during coitus. A diaphragm should be refitted annually.

2) **Condom:** (Also known as rubber and prophylactic) The condom is made of thin rubber or animal gut and is slipped over the penis immediately prior to intercourse. Some room should be left at the tip of the condom (about one half inch) for ejaculation and to also prevent bursting. After intercourse, withdrawal should be complete before the man's erection subsides to avoid spilled semen. Although condoms are spot-checked by the F.D.A., approximately one out of every 350 condoms is defective. Most failures, however, can be prevented through careful use. Never use Vaseline as a lubricant, it rots rubber. Condoms are readily available in drugstores. Some reliable brand names are Trojan, Sheik and Ramses costing approximately \$1.80 to \$2.24 per dozen. Condoms can be kept for more than six months without loss of effectiveness, but if kept in a wallet can become porous due to body heat.

In addition to preventing fertilization, the condom also serves as protection from the transmission of venereal disease.

3) **Vaginal Spermicides:** Vaginal spermicides are the only effective means of female contraception available without a prescription at any drugstore. There are various forms: creams, jellies, and aerosol foams. Less effective spermicides are suppositories and foaming tablets.

Spermicides work two ways. There are chemicals that kill sperm, and the bulk of the preparation also blocks the cervix (preventing the entrance of sperm into the uterus).

Foams are considered more effective than either creams or jellies. Delfem and Emko are reliable names and are inexpensively found in drugstores (about 15 cents per application). The plastic applicator is filled with the chemical and inserted

into the vagina. (Applicator can be bought with spermicide and should be the same brand; shake chemical container before use). Push the plunger to deposit the chemical container near the cervix. The applicator is removed with the plunger still pushed in. Two applications before each act of intercourse should be made to insure protection. Application should be made no more than 1/2 to 3/4 of an hour before intercourse. The woman should not bathe or douche for at least 6 hours afterward.

4) **Intrauterine Device (I.U.D.):** There are about one hundred different types of I.U.D.'s in current usage. There is no definite understanding of how they work.

Theories are:

- (A) an effect upon the passage of the egg through the uterus
- (B) an altering of the uterus' lining, changing its receptivity to egg implantation
- (C) a change in the enzyme present in the lining of the uterus which allow a fertilized egg to grow
- (D) Through hormone effects upon the menstrual cycle, and an altering of the length of time that the corpus luteum is effective.

None of these have been proved, yet the I.U.D. does work. It is (as of 1970) about 98 percent effective. There are, however, side-effect problems of bleeding and "fall-out". For women who have never been pregnant, the discontinuance rate is over 50 percent. In some instances the I.U.D. has fallen out unnoticed.

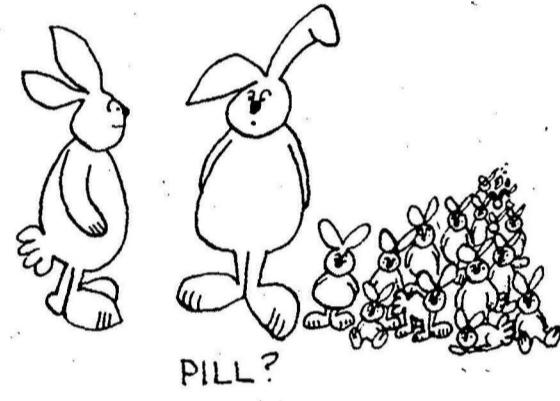
The I.U.D. is inserted by a physician during the woman's menstrual period (the cervix is opened). After insertion, she must check regularly to see that the I.U.D. has not been expelled into the vagina. Costs vary from nothing to over \$100.

5) **Rhythm:** Sexual intercourse is avoided during the woman's fertile period each month (the days shortly before, during, and

The pill (or more properly, the pills, since there are many forms of oral contraception) has an extensive acceptance among consumers. In 1970, less than a decade after its development, close to 9 million U. S. women were using it to space pregnancies and to limit family size. The pill, when taken under the supervision of a physician, is probably the safest and most effective method of birth control available.

How the Pill Works
All types of oral contraceptives contain synthetic female sex hormones (estrogens and progestogens) and are designed to prevent the release of an egg from a woman's ovaries during the cycle in which pills are taken, making it impossible for her to become pregnant. At this time there are two types of pills used - combination and sequential. Combination pills contain both estrogen and progesterone in the same pill, while sequential pills are estrogen for the first fifteen pills and estrogen-progesterone combination for the last five pills.

After ovulation, progesterone normally instructs the pituitary gland to stop secreting the hormones that cause ovulation. If the released egg has become fertilized, progesterone is continually produced and suppresses ovulation throughout pregnancy. Thus, taking the synthetic progesterone everyday makes one "pseudo-pregnant" and thus suppresses ovulation. Other ways in which the pill works are the thickening of the mucus around the cervix, thus, the mucus becomes unresponsive to the sperm; and the changing of the uterus in such a way that a fertilized egg cannot become implanted in the uterus wall and start to grow.



Anxiety... and the Pill
Advantages and Disadvantages
The minor side effects of the pill are similar to that of a pregnancy. Nausea, breast enlargement and a gain or loss of weight are common side effects. Some women experience irregular bleeding or spotting, increased vaginal discharge, headache, dizziness or backache. Mental depression during the first cycle in the pill is fairly common and most women take a while to realize that the pill is the cause of their feelings. The only other established fact in this area is that other serious adverse reactions may occur in occasional patients. The more common are high blood pressure, headache, depression, interference with vision and nervousness. Usually, these side effects are reversible and disappear if contraceptive pills are discontinued promptly. These rare adverse effects are well known and explained by physicians and appear on the pills' label.
In contrast to these unpleasant effects, one may experience some positive side effects. Freedom from swelling and relief from menstrual cramps are some of the advantages. When given all the facts, when the risks of the various methods are equated with their effectiveness and with the risks of pregnancy, the patient can make an informed choice.

Information Centers

The Planned Parenthood League of Dutchess County is located at 85 Market Street, Poughkeepsie and is open from 9 to 5, Monday through Friday. It is there for anyone who feels a need to talk, question or obtain clinical assistance. Women can obtain pills, diaphragms, and for those who have already had children, an IUD. Referrals are also made for pregnancy tests, VD tests, and abortion services.

Anyone desiring contraception initially speaks with a nurse who gives a complete briefing on the pros and cons of different methods. A medical and social history (absolutely confidential) of the woman is recorded and her weight and blood pressure are taken. Another visit is arranged in which the doctor (who is available on Tuesdays) gives a pelvic examination, pap smear, breast check for cancer, urine analysis and prescription or fitting. The examination fee (including the initial and follow up visit) for students is \$10.00.

Mrs. O'Connor is also available and eager to lend assistance to anyone. She has information, understanding and will also make referrals - all confidentially.



Would you be careful if it was you that got pregnant?

The Survey

Last week The Circle conducted a survey dealing with questions pertaining to birth control, venereal disease and abortion. The purpose of the survey was to find out from the students their feelings about having some kind of clinical services on campus as well as to determine if there is such a need. In order for a survey to be valid, 25 percent of the copies must be returned. The return on this survey was 8.1 percent. Of the 1,000 copies that were sent out only 81 were filled out and returned. Needless to say the survey is invalid; however, the results did indicate that students felt there was a need, at least to have more information; to indicate where further and more comprehensive information and services can be obtained; and to editorialize on the attitudes of the administration and students.

SEX	F (45)	M (36)
1.) Have you ever used any form of contraceptives?	Yes (13) No (32)	Yes (10) No (26)
2.) Have you ever had an abortion?	F (2)	----
3.) Have you ever arranged for someone to have an abortion?	Yes (3) No (42)	Yes (0) No (36)
4.) Do you feel that there is a need for clinical services on campus?	Yes (38) No (7)	Yes (25) No (11)
5.) Would you know who to approach if you had a problem or a question regarding any of the above?	Yes (25) No (20)	Yes (22) No (14)

17 replies were - Planned Parenthood, 16 replies were referred to people on campus: Residence Personnel, Dean of Students, the chaplain and the nurse, 13 replies were doctors and/or friends, 1 reply was parents.

The Woman's Abortion Project

The Health and Abortion Project was originally formed to create ways to make health and abortion care informational and accessible to all women. We are a Women's Liberation collective providing women throughout the country with inexpensive abortions--abortions that are medically and psychologically excellent. We are building free clinics, pressuring hospitals to respond to community needs, uniting with other groups throughout the country so that all of our voices can be heard, all of our strength can be felt.

Because of our belief in the right of each woman to control her own body--to control her own life--we have been very active in the area of abortion. Exorbitant hospital prices and doctor's fees have made safe abortion an impossibility for most women. We have devised an alternative that enables any woman wanting an abortion to have one.

When women call us, we refer them to one of several highly experienced gynecologists. These doctors have clinic-type offices in the New York City vicinity. Their medical competence and psychological attitudes have been carefully evaluated by us in advance. The doctors are re-evaluated every time they perform an abortion by at least one Abortion Project woman who is present throughout the entire procedure. The functions we serve at the doctor's offices are, we think, invaluable. It is here

that we can talk to women about any problems or fears they have regarding the abortion; it is here that we can explain the abortion procedure, and how the body functions; it is here that we can answer any questions on birth control. We believe that the presence of women from the Project makes the abortion a warm, friendly, and educational experience, rather than a cold and alienating one.

There are different methods doctors can use to abort a fetus, depending on the length of the pregnancy. Abortions are being performed all over the country up to twenty-six weeks' gestation. There are two techniques which are used before a pregnancy has advanced to the third month. Of these, a D and C or dilation and curettage is safe and the most commonly followed procedure.

A D and C is performed using anesthesia. It generally takes less than twenty minutes and is painless. After the patient is asleep the doctor causes the cervix (the opening of the uterus) to dilate by inserting a graduated set of metal instruments. The first dilator is very small and is replaced with a larger one. When the largest dilator has been inserted, allowing the opening to stretch an inch wide, the doctor inserts a surgical instrument called a curette. The curette is used to scrape the embryo and placenta off the uterine walls.

The only after-effects of the operation are menstrual-like

bleeding for a few days after the operation. One can resume regular activities within a twenty-four to forty-eight hour period. However, intercourse should be restricted until after the next menstrual period.

Another simple abortion procedure for a pregnancy of less than three months is the aspiration or suction method. Again, the cervix is dilated and a clear plastic tube, an aspirator, is inserted into the uterus. The fetal material is withdrawn by slow suction. The doctor then checks the uterine cavity to assure no material has been left behind. When done under anesthesia, it is as simple a procedure as the D and C.

However, both techniques may be performed without the patient being asleep. An anesthetic agent can be injected alongside the cervix, forming a block and the procedure can be performed in the same manner.

After a pregnancy has gone past the twelfth week a much more complicated procedure is needed to remove the fetus. In this operation the fetus is aborted by cutting through the abdominal wall and uterine wall, much in the same way as a cesarean section is performed.

There is now a much simpler procedure that promises a safe abortion without major surgery, even after three months gestation. This is called a saline injection. The doctor locally anesthetizes a small area of skin below the navel. A needle is used to penetrate the abdominal wall into the cavity of the uterus; the needle then withdraws the amniotic fluid and replaces it with a salt solution. In most cases the uterus starts to contract within 24

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Future Methods

As contraception and abortion procedures exist today, no form is perfect. Every one has some drawbacks, whether they be physical, psychological or social. However, research for better methods, for both men and women, is constantly going on. Right now there are many drugs being tested by the FDA. They will not be available until the government can assure maximum benefit with minimum consequence.

Several drugs now being studied for women, are those which will induce menstruation whether or not the woman has conceived during her prior period of fertility. There would be two ways of using the drugs. One would be to produce a period at a regular and predictable time each month; or to produce a period only in those months when the woman thought she was missing a period. The drugs would halt development of an embryo at a very early stage.

Another method being considered is a tampon saturated with a drug which would be absorbed from the vagina and cause the uterus to expel the menstrual flow.

Success has been reached in developing a pill that would work on the principle of the diaphragm. Taken an hour or two before intercourse, the pill creates a change in the cervical mucus in such a way that sperm cannot penetrate.

Another method that has longer term effects is the implanting of small capsules containing a contraceptive drug, under the skin so that small amounts gradually diffuse into the circulation.

A hormone injection taken every three months is another future consideration. The injection inhibits monthly ovulation as well as causing a cervical change which affects the sperm's ability to fertilize eggs.

There is now intensive research being conducted to develop an effective pill for men. One drug which seemed successful in inhibiting sperm production had to be dropped because of its startling side effect--it produced a terrible reaction to alcohol.

Other research is being handicapped for various reasons. Scientists are hoping that an androgen-estrogen tablet will be available for testing in the near future. This pill is comparable to the present pill that women take.

As for abortion, the future seems to hold to more liberalized laws in obtaining them. There is a need, not so much to improve surgical techniques, as to afford a woman the ease of mind that is so necessary for a complete physical recovery. The decision for having an abortion is becoming a singularly individualistic decision. It is therefore, necessary that a woman have at her disposal all the information, aid and experience of others while going through the emotionally trying period of deciding whether or not to terminate a pregnancy.

The future of contraception and abortion in the United States is becoming increasingly important as can be judged by the shocking statement that "no less than 300,000 illegitimate children were born in the United States during 1970."

Sex

by Fr. Leo Gallant

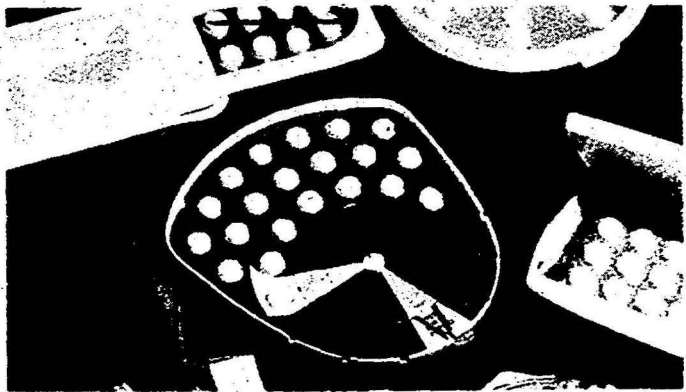
Apparently in a Circle survey a substantial number replied that they would see the chaplain if they need help concerning birth control, venereal disease and abortion. So the editors asked for my feelings on these things.

First, I am almost a fanatic believer in freedom in the individual following his conscience, so much so that I could not judge anyone. The guilt or innocence of the person is his business.

Anyone coming to me with a problem concerning sex can be certain that where I can help, counsel, refer, I will do so as a human being to another human being. There will be complete confidentiality and secrecy and one hundred percent use of my energy, time and concern. So whether my opinions on the wrong or right of things seem rigid or different, they will have no bearing on my all-out effort to help a person.

Undoubtedly, since I consider sex such a sacred thing, I may seem rigid to someone. Sex can become a misuse or an abuse of nature, because it touches closely upon the sacredness of life itself. In these days of dropouts and copouts it is something to rejoice about when even one finds himself enough to take sex seriously for what it is. Sex, love, involves is deeply in questions of human life. Sex is full of power. To reach maturity is to become really serious about sex and the demands of responsibility it makes on people. Treating sexual love seriously for the important thing that it is will take a man out of himself and beyond himself to another, and together to universal love. It is all one sequence if a man is faithful to it.

That is why I find it very immature when I hear a young person say that he will never commit himself permanently, who won't make any promises. That person is not ready and maybe will never be ready to



to sacrifice, to suffer, for tomorrow. Sex with love is a promise to love without qualification and reservation, intimately, totally and always. To allow escape is already running away from what is asked of us by sex with love.

Permissive people have nothing new about sex, because what they have to say we already know: that sex is fun, pleasure, an experience. But God, in providing sexual love, allows everyone in the most human way possible to face up to himself and to another and to go on to something beyond themselves. It is necessary for a human being to look for meaning beyond himself as if the very meaning of being human were beyond the limitations of his human condition: to be like God. Those who cannot see beyond the human condition never really

Con't P. 7 Col. 1

Where Would You Go If...?

by Richard Fox

—It is time that the administration recognizes the "reality" of the Marist Community. It is quite evident that phrases like "College Experience" are only empty euphemisms expressing the "sterile Utopia" they want Marist to be. Their value system is totally divorced from the ideals of the students.

—Concretely, there is a need for a Birth Control Center on Campus. Students, because of the administration's stubborn attitude, are totally ignorant as to where to go for assistance or counselling. By talking to students I realized the urgency of such a center on campus. I asked some women students where they would go on campus for assistance if they were pregnant. Of male students I asked where they would go for assistance on campus if they realized they had venereal disease. Some of the replies appear below. If there was a counseling center perhaps no student would ever face this dilemma.

—If the administration considers the campus as a community of people they must take the responsibility of fulfilling the needs of a community.

I. Ques.: Where would you go on campus for assistance if you realized you were pregnant?

Replies:
1) Ursula Koerner, Rochester, N.Y.

I would go to a friend to talk because there is no place to go for help. Seeing a friend would only be of psychological help.

2) Cindy Roycroft, Englewood, N.J.

My first step would be to go to a friend. Then I would go to Fr. Gallant because he is the only one on campus with sensitivity on such a matter.

3) Roseanne Avallone, Hyde Park, N.Y.

I would go to my closest friend for advice. There is no place on campus to go for help. There should be because so many girls would be lost in such a situation.

4) Sally Ryan, Glen Rock, N.J.
There is no one on this campus who could be of any medical assistance whatsoever. I could

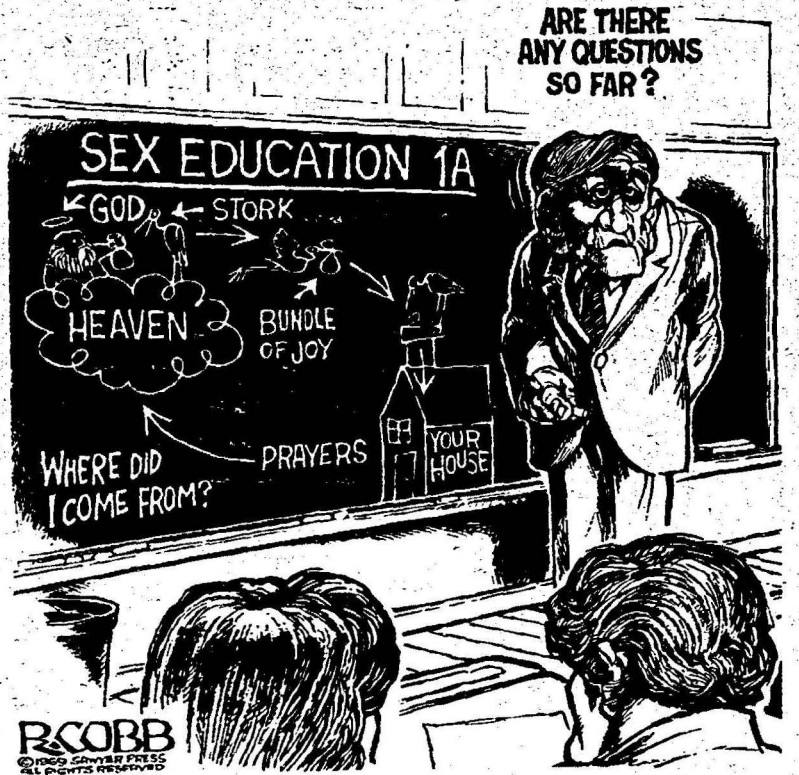
Replies:

1) Kevin Doherty, Long Island, N.Y.

I wouldn't know where to go on campus, consequently I would look off campus.

2) Richard Kubiak, North Haledon, N.J.

I would have no choice but to go



only go to a friend for psychological assistance.

5) Patricia Gara, Saddlewood, N.J.

There is simply no one to go to on campus for help.

6) Joan Keshicki, Staten Island, N.Y.

There is no where to go to for help. I could just go to a friend for comfort.

II Ques.: Where would you go on campus for assistance if you discovered you had venereal disease?

home because there is nowhere on campus to go, and I am not too familiar with the city.

3) Thomas Tobin, Staten Island, N.Y.

I would go to my private physician because there is nowhere on campus to go for help.

4) Bill Sprague, Pleasant Valley, N.Y.

I would not go on campus. I would go to student nurses I know

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CIRCLE EDITORIALS

Contraceptive Availability

A recent study shows that at least 750,000 children born each year were unwanted at the time of their conception. Figures like this coupled with the need to cut down on the birth rate indicate that people aren't aware or are not willing to avail themselves of the services that such groups as Planned Parenthood offer. The various forms of contraceptives that are easily accessible to both men and women can effectively alleviate the problem of unwanted children. Also they can help reduce the already too high birth rate and eliminate the decision of terminating a pregnancy.

As people are coming more and more to the realization that they must govern their own lives, it is increasingly apparent that laws will have to be revised to reflect this mode of opinion. Abortion laws are those which are being refined to maintain this view. It is important that a woman have at her disposal easy access to competent medical facilities rather than to risk her life by having an illegal abortion. Procedures for abortions are constantly being improved; however, it is to be hoped that abortion is not seen as a means of birth control. If enough sophisticated birth control programs are effectively implemented, abortions should decrease in number, thus allowing couples the freedom of only having pregnancies when they want them.

Venereal disease is not the "social stigma" it was once considered to be. All health officials are concerned with the epidemic proportions both syphilis and gonorrhea have reached among the young adult population of the United States. Nothing in the manner of these professionals is condescending or humiliating in their ways of handling treatment. All examinations, treatments and referrals with contacts are kept confidential, regardless of age.

It is to be hoped that students will take advantage of the present beginnings of information available on campus and for further and more complete services will use those within the community. That's why they are there.

The College Council

The establishment of the House Council marks the first step in constructing a new governance structure that will be based on communication between all segments of the community. This council is only an interim council charged with the difficult task of starting the wheels of the machine.

All members of the council will be faced with finding a process to perpetuate the membership on the council. This is a task of special import to the student body. How should members of the council be selected in the future? The students will have to inaugurate an entirely new system to establish which students are the most suitable, or best capable. General elections give no indication of the credentials of the person seeking the position.

The concept of the council is in an indirect way a test for the student. A test he has long needed to prove both to himself and the other members of the community that his expertise is a valid tool for decision making. The council is the ultimate voice. The students will have access to all the information and will render decisions on all matters of importance.



Ann Gabriele, Bob Smith, Janet Riley, Jim Daly, Chris Pluta, Anne Trabulsi, Kathy Harvey, Bernie Brogan, Jack Gordon, Frank Baldascino, Ed O'Connell, Ed Kissling and Cindy Roycroft.

Letters To The Editors

King Scholars

Editors
The Circle
Marist College

I was pleased that the editors of the Circle devoted a large part of last week's issue to the role of the King Scholars at Marist College.

The expressions of student feelings and the explanation of the rationale for Benoit should help to alleviate some of the fears and suspicions which have been generated in the past.

The King students themselves must be given the credit for helping to dispel many of the myths and fantasies we wrestled with three years ago with such enormous futility. Academically, they have done well; the median index for the sixty seven students in the program last year was 2.2 with eight students with indexes of 3.0 or better.

Some of the King students organized Benoit with a life style emphasizing close human relationships with the mutual responsibility that entails. Many have moved into the athletic and cultural life of the community to offer assistance to and take part in total community life.

With the increased understanding of the problems of the minority and/or disadvantaged student which the Circle has provided, and will be provided in the future through other media, it is hoped that relationships between and among groups and individuals on the campus will improve to the betterment of all students.

Sincerely yours,
Edward Waters, Dean
Special College Programs

P.S.
Through a slip, I believe, on our part, the total funding of the

program was stated as \$18,000 from the Higher Education Opportunity Program. This should be \$118,800; \$66,000 of this amount goes to financial aid for the King Scholars, the rest is for the pre-college summer program, counseling, remedial courses, etc.

To Hell With Kunstler

Dear Editor:

Last week, the C.U.B. of Marist College presented lawyer William Kunstler to lecture. He was to speak on the plight of the Berigan brothers. He spoke instead, on the Attica State Prison rebellion.

Those who attended the lecture would know that Mr. Kunstler defended the "right" of the prisoners to rebel and take hostages, and to demand negotiations with state prison officials. He (as expected) attacked the actions of the Governor and the State of New York in dealing with the rebellion. Mr. Kunstler said that the prisoners wanted reforms, that they are presently in a medieval institution, whose guards were racist and inflicted violence on prisoners. Only a fool can deny that these charges are false. But this is where I draw the line between legitimate criticism and demagogery.

Kunstler is a demagogue, a preacher of anarchy and he is a dangerous political radical. He tries to extol the legitimacy of prison revolt. The fact is that prisoners at Attica have no rights as citizens. They had sacrificed their rights by their crimes against citizens of our society. They have no right to revolt!

Kunstler said that state officials had intentionally and maliciously lied to the public. This is not true! From recent

reports this week from the news media, there is sufficient evidence to disprove Kunstler's charge of deliberate deception of the public by the state, i.e. The hostages at one time did have pieces of bloodstained cloth around their masks, the blood as turned out later, coming from fatal chest wounds inflicted by state police (not aware that they were shooting hostages, since the prisoners deliberately dressed the hostages up in prison uniforms and thrust them into the line of fire.) To the untrained observer taking part in the Attica situation, it did appear that hostages throats were slit. Thus,

here was a human error - not a deliberate lie!

Kunstler objected to the tactics of the state in putting down the revolt - an insurrection of dangerous men, and he also attacked Gov. Rockefeller for not participating in negotiations.

I can only say that this is "Monday morning quarterbacking." The state police had



to assume that prisoner resistance would be violent. How can you expect a policeman to not use force in putting down an insurrection of violent men of a maximum security prison? To expect a law officer to want to peacefully subdue these prisoners, when the prisoners were holding hostage fellow officers, knowing that there was a damn good chance that these fellow officers that were hostages would ultimately be killed is, I think, very unrealistic! The Corrections Commissioner (who is a political appointee, and not a professional correction administrator - which is unfortunate) should have taken immediate and forceful action in dealing with the Attica revolt, and should not have negotiated! I

do not think a professional prison administrator would have done this. If immediate action had been taken, ultimately, less lives would have been lost. The prisoners had no right to demand negotiations, they lost their right the day they entered prison for committing a violent act against society.

Gov. Rockefeller did participate in the Attica situation by keeping in close contact with state officials at the scene. Why should any governor of a state accede to the wishes of prisoners?

So, Mr. Kunstler does not know all there is to know about prisons - and the moral obligation to reform prisons. He said so himself. His lecture was subtly vindictive of legitimate authority. When asked if he believed in "the system" (to be construed as meaning the principles of the American system of representative government), he replied that he did not believe in "the system," but only in power, for he said, power understands power. This is the philosophy of anarchy. So, I say "to hell with Kunstler!"

-Tom Malone

Kunstler The Leader

William Kunstler, defender of the Chicago 7, came to Marist after an exhausting week at Attica Prison. Approximately 3,000 people came to hear the lawyers "words of truth" about the political harassments of the prisoners at Attica.

One of the finest displays of group involvement was the setting up of the cafeteria for Kunstler's lecture. About 50 students entered the cafeteria and cleared out every table and chair in it. Not only did they clear it out but also set up every chair in the courtyard. This was done in about 15 minutes. To be there and experience such a phenomenal happening was great. It's beautiful to see a bunch of guys get enjoyment out of doing shit work.

Anyway, that's getting off the topic (I always have to add a little something extra - like that

remark and this one, and this one, etc.) Dig it.

As I was saying, about 125 words ago - (this includes contractions, numbers and abbreviations) - people were everywhere waiting for the "word."

As Kunstler entered the people engaged in the physical activity of hand clapping.

Kunstler's talk overwhelmed the audience. People listened and cheered, and some even yelled "Right On." I don't mean to sound nasty, but some yelled it to sound hip. (Dig it.) It is easy to cheer a man on with his beliefs but to commit oneself into following or lending a hand, huh.

The "Right Oners" would turn left and split (pun not intended). I don't want to give the idea that I'm hip and everyone else isn't, but the ones I'm talking about know who they are - don't you. Enough of that.

There is another aspect that upsets me. That is, how come, with all those cheers, right ons and standing ovations we could only collect \$112 in donations with 3,000 people in attendance (that's \$.03 a head). That is discouraging. The \$500 that was "donated" by the CUB Lecture Committee did not go to Kunstler but to the Center for Constitutional Rights.

Here is a man who came here tired and worn out for absolutely nothing, described what he experienced at Attica and someone had the nerve to ask him if he was a publicity seeker. This too is degrading. It seems very traditional for the American people to build a man up, keep him for a while as their idols and then destroy his image with fallacious remarks (that is, I believe them to be fallacious remarks). This type of train is seen adequately in buildups of rock groups. Soon the groups are capitalist pigs, homosexuals or whatever.

A man as dedicated and committed as Kunstler could only be a leader of the new revolutions that are springing up in America because of social and political injustices.

Pax
Dennis Alwon



Thoughts After Marist

by Salvatore Piazza

The questions which arise from the Attica insurrection are broad and cut to the core of the moral bankruptcy of the American nation. For those who spout the simplicity of the "law and order" rhetoric this is the nakedness and the reality of their flight from responsibility.

Governor Rockefeller's solution to the Attica insurrection was at its best an abridgement of the legal rights supposedly guaranteed to all citizens despite wealth, race and social position. At its cruelest, the invasion by state police and National Guard on the "Correctional" facility was a brutal exhibition of the excesses of power. The human rights of the guards held as hostages and the prisoners themselves were ignored and once again the practice that human life is expendable in America was held to be true.

The demands of the Attica prisoners were, in fact, sensible and practical remedies to the inhuman and barbaric system under which they are forced to exist. To most Americans freedom from an imperialist country may seem absurd and stretching the imagination when the country referred to is America. But to members of a race who were brought here in chains and have struggled for freedom since that first imprisonment such a demand is neither frivolous nor communist inspired but rather a basic premise of the "American ideology." A nation which they tried to love despite its hate will now refuse to allow them to leave.

The other demands regarding food, education, adequate health care and the basic dignity of being human are in fact recommendations made by a New York State Legislative Committee four years ago and also by a panel at Attica ten years ago.

The methods of the prisoners, although regrettably violent have proven the point once again of the levels of barbarism and cruelty to which those who rule are willing to go. Our anger should not be aimed at the prisoners who are indirectly responsible for the deaths of the hostages and fellow prisoners but rather to those who have so miserably failed in the performance of their constitutional positions.

What the students in Dutchess County can do to alleviate the conditions at Attica are limited. Any act of support for the prisoners would be symbolic and as many symbols are in the long run ineffective. The Attica insurrection has high-lighted the dehumanizing situation in American prisons. In Dutchess County many of the conditions which exist at Attica are present in the County jail. Dutchess County Jail has no adequate educational program for inmates, there is no sufficient care for drug addicts, visiting rights and communication rights are limited, health care is minimal. An investigation of these conditions and of the man who runs the jail is long overdue and would be a positive sequel to the tragedy of Attica.

Untitled 91

by Dennis Alwon



Student teaching children from Rip Van Winkle House

As I sit here now, I am trying to contemplate some way of starting this article. By writing what I am having trouble doing I have solved my problem. (Figure that one out).

I guess most articles are written as follows: On Sept. 13, ... and since I don't feel like changing that, I won't.

On Monday, September 13, John Theiss - a senior at Marist College, along with Dr. Michelson - professor in Chemistry, went down to P.U.R.A.'s Rip Van Winkle House to offer assistance to the residents in their boycott of the Poughkeepsie schools. Some of the parents have refused to send their children to school for the following reasons:

1) they do not want their child to walk 2.8 miles to school everyday

2) the route they travel is very dangerous especially during the

winter when they walk home in the dark

3) when the tenants moved in they entered under the advertisement that adequate busing will be given for their children - this was not given to them.

Thus Marist College students have volunteered their free time and class time to tutor the children at Rip Van Winkle House. The reason being that they did not want to see the children fall behind in their work.

When John Theiss and Dr. Michelson approached the parents with this idea they were overwhelmed. Many of the parents felt that the students could do a better job of teaching than the teachers at Poughkeepsie school system could do.

At the meeting on Friday night, September 10, Mr. Spevak, assistant to the landlord Mr.

This article is intended to educate as many people as need to be in regards to Venereal disease. The time has come for people to know how to detect and cure V.D., which has become the most commonly reported communicable disease.

The two most common types of V.D. are gonorrhea and syphilis and we will deal with these two because of the epidemic proportions which they have reached in this country.

Syphilis is a disease caused by an organism called a spirochete and can involve every part of the body. It is caught at the time of intimate physical contact and may involve the sex organs, mouth, or rectum of an infected person. In some cases, early signs and symptoms of the disease are either absent or so slight as to go unnoticed by the infected person. Some people who go through a positive blood test do not remember ever seeing any of the early stages. The first sign of infection (primary stage) is usually a single painless sore where the spirochete has entered the body. It appears ten to ninety days (usually 21 days) after exposure to the infected person. It may look like a pimple, blister, or open sore.

The secondary stage of syphilis may also go unnoticed. The signs may appear two to six months after contact with the infected person. There may be a breaking out or rash all over or on any part of the body, sores in the mouth, sore throat, falling hair, or fever.

The signs of early syphilis (primary and secondary) go away with or without medical

treatment. If untreated the germs are still present in the body and will damage vital organs without the person knowing it. During this period syphilis has no signs or symptoms and can be discovered only by blood tests. After a few years, possibly four or more, the beginnings of insanity, crippling paralysis, heart disease, blindness, or deafness may develop.

Announcement

In completing The Circle's segment on birth control, abortion and venereal disease there was to have been printed a joint statement from the offices of the infirmary, residence director and service programs. This article was to have been an explanation of the administrations' views relative to there being established some form of information and-or service center on human sexuality here at Marist.

A person with syphilis can be completely cured if treated early with proper medicines. Treatment in the later or advanced stages will stop progress of the disease, but the parts of the body already destroyed may not be replaced.

Syphilis cannot be cured by self treatment. Up-to-date medical knowledge is necessary for proper diagnosis and adequate treatment, and it can be caught more than once.

Gonorrhea (commonly called "clap") is a disease caused by an organism called the gonococcus.

Unlike syphilis, which involves the entire body, gonorrhea often remains localized on or near the reproductive system or rectum of the person. It is usually caught at the time of intimate physical contact with the sex organs or rectum of an infected person.

When gonorrhea involves the male's penis, the first symptom is usually a burning pain when urinating, accompanied by a discharge of mucus. This occurs two to six days after contact with the infected person. A female with gonorrhea rarely notices anything wrong, she usually does not have a burning sensation when urinating. She may or may not have an increased vaginal discharge. Thus, she may unknowingly spread the infection to others and allow her own infection to progress into serious complications. It is also possible to have gonorrhea of the rectum and not know it, although some people have rectal irritation and a discharge.

A simple smear test confirms gonorrhea of the penis but may be of little value in determining the presence of gonorrhea of the female sex organs or of the rectum. More complicated laboratory tests are required in these cases.

A person can be cured with the medicines that are now available with early treatment under proper medical supervision. If gonorrhea is not adequately treated it may progress to painful complications, including arthritis, sterility, heart problems, or serious pelvic disorders.

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Corbetta, arrived with a lawyer. When the lawyer was asked a question he responded that he could not make a decision on the question. However, when Mr. Spevak was asked to leave so that the tenants could talk personally to some of the students from Marist that were at the meeting he got a response from the lawyer to the question that had just been asked. This is known because Mr. Spevak entered the meeting later, on and said that the lawyer gave him an answer. When asked why the lawyer did not give the answer in front of the tenants, he responded that what the lawyer does is not his fault. After trying to persuade the parents to send their children back to school by asking them to take a collection from each family in the building to pay for the buses, the parents went into an uproar.

The parents were angry and Mr. Spevak knew it. He also knew that there wasn't anything he could compromise with so he left. These parents want action now. They do not want to be given a bunch of false information to calm them down and make them scared to boycott. They can see right through these political lies and injustices.

After accepting Marist's offer of assistance, a student from Marist Dennis Alwon (that's me - I love to write about myself) organized students to go to the Rip Van Winkle House and tutor the children. Parents have offered their own apartments as classrooms. Thus the beginning of a new school, temporary for the present but most promising for the future. I'd like to talk now of some personal opinions and experiences about the tutoring program. Since I've been there from the beginning I feel that I can do a most appropriate job, however, we must understand the impossibilities of writing a personal experience. The experience is within the individual and for each individual the experience is perceived as a unique one.

I viewed the opening day of the program as a trial day with a bit of uncertainty but a lot of enthusiasm. Organization was needed. It was a little chaotic, however, all was taken care of and classes began. Classes were not conducted according to the traditional school system classes. The children were much freer in their orientation and in their responses to the tutor. The tutor was not looked upon as an authority figure or a god but rather as a friend. A feeling of relaxation was definitely noted. This relaxed feeling can account for a more creative and enhancing atmosphere for the children, thus making them feel more creative. A child working under pleasant conditions, with no stresses or tensions, has many substantial abilities not represented in the present day school system where he is constantly being evaluated and controlled. Once a child is given this freedom of activity he can begin a new life - as a reborn child - with new pathways to the creative process. A child able to express his feelings of like, dislike, hostility, friendliness, etc. without fear of punishment will do so. This expression of the self is a healthy and enchanting environment for the individual. This is especially true of children.

I do not wish to give the wrong impression of this program. The children are not running around like madmen but are rather exploring new channels that have never been introduced to them before. A tutor usually makes a suggestion and the children respond positively or negatively. Some of the suggestions are creative ideas such as: A healthy walk outside in nature with the tutor discussing things as they go, poetry writing, field trips, etc. In some classes music is used to give a more relaxed and enjoyable atmosphere. Other classes are held at Vanderbilt Mansion and the children are asked to write about the Hudson, nature, etc. Some prefer to write

in poetic style - this is allowed and perhaps encouraged by the tutor. With the older kids the newspaper is used as a daily discussion. Contemporary problems and crisis are often discussed and set forth by the tutor.

In most every case I have seen, the children are more than willing to listen to the tutor suggestions and opinions. The little ones are very content coloring, drawing and playing outside.

I must say that in the beginning the older ones were very reluctant to get involved. Some commented that they were going back to school the next day. But through the positive impact of Marshall Raucchi's teaching and concern for them they are still with us today. (ATTABOY MARSHALL).

Some of the parents of the older children have remarked that they have never seen their children turned on to school before. At the end of the day they don't want to leave.

When asked if they wanted off on the Jewish holidays - Monday and Tuesday, September 20 and 21, they responded negatively. These kids wanted to go to school on a day that all their friends would have off. To me this is strange but a healthy outlook on the future of the program. Now tell me where in the Poughkeepsie school system do you find an 8th or 9th grader that doesn't want a day off. Nowhere. That's why our program is beyond all doubts a success. To me, this is a beautiful happening. These kids are getting an education and learning what life is about also.

I have also gotten many remarks from the tutors themselves, about the program. The remarks are very positive. The most common remark was "It is beautiful. The kids are really into it and so are we."

Many of these tutors are cutting classes, not because they

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Dover Plains

by Jack Gordon

The town of Dover Plains is situated approximately 25 miles east of Poughkeepsie. Its inhabitants are spread out into the three trailer camps that are permitted and a few houses that one finds scattered in an absent-minded fashion around the main commercial district. That district consists of relatively few stores and a post office.

There is no real industry in Dover. There are two saw mills but they aren't very big. Since there is no industry of any great consequence, there is not much money in the town. What all this is trying to say is that Dover has a great many poor families. These families live in hovels and probably will always live in hovels. Some families are made to turn to welfare at the expense of their dignity. The people are suspicious of a system they are made to become dependent on. It is a system they hardly understand and trust even less. It seems to them an injustice that takes away their money when they are lucky enough to have a job and yet does not give them back enough money to survive on when there are no jobs to be had.

Eight Marist students are now working in this area. Six have become residents and two commute the 25 miles each way, four to five times a week. This program initiated by Dr. Mal Michaelson of the Chemistry Dept. with a good deal of help from Larry Lomuto, is a fifteen credit course listed under various and sundry titles (usually under the student's major.)

Almost three weeks have passed since the programs inception. Much has been learned with very little being implemented. For the most part, class conscious people do not think like poor people and they never will. I have never gone hungry or wanted for a warm place at night. I do not feel sorry for these people. I cannot. They are human beings with the same feelings inside that we all have.

Anyway, feeling sorry for someone never got anything accomplished.

All that has gone before is written to acquaint the Marist College community with a program that was started and is ostensibly working out of their community. It is a program that will hopefully be one of many. A program that some students might want to continue next semester. Then maybe a few more middle class Americans along with the eight this semester will be educated on how America rapes and emasculates its poor. How "the system" has become what it is for its own sake and how it perpetuates itself at the expense of the poor and the disenfranchised. Then, hopefully, destroying "the system" will not be a revolutionary idea. It will merely be a common sense reaction to the parasitic whore that sucks the blood of those who can afford it least.

Sex fr. pg. 4

have very much to say to us about the meaning of man and what is most human about him.

Loving someone, in the gospel sense of love, depends on deep self-knowledge and some quite uncommon wisdom.

To conclude, your degree of self-esteem will dictate very much your sexual life. When we read that of all the communicable diseases the most seriously out of control in the United States is gonorrhea, that there is no prospect of eradication by currently available methods, that syphilis is also on the upsurge, we wonder what the whole outlook is on the dignity of man. When we read about the number of abortions we wonder what the outlook is on life itself.

Really, I do have very liberal ideas in the field of the new morality concerning sex, but my ideas are based on the dignity of man and the gospel message of love.

Cop Out fr. pg. 2

And if this campus doesn't take on an atmosphere of study then we're all copping out.

I suggested to some fellows to invest \$17.50 in a Superex Headphone, guaranteed to drown out all outside sounds. I know because I owned one at one time since I wanted to listen to my tape player at full blast. But I could never hear the phone ringing, the door bell, emergency calls, invitations to beer blasts, so I got rid of it. If everybody invested in one, the problem would be solved.

But that would be copping out even more. With dialogue, understanding and toughness, the students themselves can get a right ratio of silence and noise, which could make Marist not only a good place to live at, but an ideal place to grow into superstars with a drive of limitless concern, love and responsibility for a better life for all mankind.

Announcement

Students are wanted for the equivalent of a day or two a week in the District Attorney's office investigating consumer fraud and researching criminal cases. Any interested students can call District Attorney Albert Rosenblatt's office for an interview. The phone number is 485-9880.

FOY APPOINT COUNCIL
Con't from Page 1

proposals are drafted.

Anticipating no major difficulty, the President hopes to forward his recommendation to the Board of Trustees at the November 4, 1971, meeting, together with the actions of the staff, faculty, and students. Hopefully, this will allow for sufficient time to conduct any elective processes before the end of the fall semester.

ABORTION
Con't from Page 4

to 36 hours and expels the fetus and placenta.

The Woman's Abortion Project offers a limited amount of help for salines. However, the high price and prolonged time necessary make this type of abortion very unpleasant. We therefore stress the importance of a woman getting an abortion under twelve weeks.

For any further information regarding abortions, The Woman's Abortion Project of the New York City Women's Liberation can be contacted by mail or phone. The address is 36 West 22nd St., New York City, New York 10010. The phones are answered every day but Sunday from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. and the numbers are (212) 691-3396 and (212) 691-2063.

WHERE...IF?
Con't from Page 4

for advice as to where I could get expert help.

5) Frank De Koskie, New Paltz, N.Y.

I would go to Fred Lambert for assistance as a friend. For medical aid I could go to no one on campus, I would probably go to New Paltz Medical Clinic.

6) Michael Carty, Garden City, N.Y.

I don't know where I would go as there is nowhere on campus.

The replies speak for themselves. I would ask the administration three questions. Do they feel a friend is qualified to give necessary advice in such a situation? Secondly, does the administration feel the student should be forced off campus for assistance? Finally, when will the deans and President of the college stop shirking their responsibility in this matter?

FUNDING
Con't from Page 1

were also questions left unanswered mainly because there is no definite answer for them yet. For instance, financial aid, which hasn't been clearly defined, but was broken down in this way by Dr. Linus Foy. The Admission Director has \$30,000 free money for Freshman scholarships. There is also \$76,000 for scholarships over a four year period, and \$35,000 for the King Scholarship fund. Finally, for upper-classmen there is a \$40,000 tuition remissions fund which is handled by the Dean of Students, and is based on need.

Right now many figures are floating around in the business office. Every week there is a new figure picked up and put on the expense list. Realizing this problem, John Sherlock has been appointed to co-ordinate all the figures. This man has a tremendous job on his hands and a great deal of credit should be given to him for attempting this enormous task.

It will take Mr. Sherlock weeks to figure out everything but by mid-term everything should be in order.

CONTRACEPTIVE
Con't from Page 3

shortly after ovulation). Abstinence awhile before ovulation is necessary because sperm can remain alive in the uterus and fallopian tubes for several days; abstinence for awhile after ovulation is necessary because an egg can be fertilized for sometime after ovulation.

Never attempt rhythm without the guidance of a doctor. Careful records of the woman's menstrual cycle should be kept for several months. Either temperature or calendar calculation can be employed. A drop in body temperature occurs about twenty-four hours before ovulation, an elevation for the remainder of the ovulatory cycle occurs after ovulation. There is no assurance of accuracy. Physical or emotional changes can disturb the cycle causing irregularities and even a common illness can raise one's temperature.

It is estimated that sperm can survive for 48 hours and eggs for 24 hours. However, sperm have been known to live for as long as a week.

Rhythm is not a very effective method of contraception and should not be depended on to avoid pregnancy.

6) The Pill: A separate article is devoted to the pill as a form of contraception, due to its widespread usage among women today.

UNTITLED
Con't from Page 6

have to but because they want to. It is an enlightening experience for them as well as for the children.

There have also been incidents where a child got so attached to a tutor that she cried when the tutor had to leave at the end of the day. This is another marvelous experience.

What can one call a program like this except ultimate success. This success is attributed to the 53 children, the 50 or so tutors, Mrs. Smith and her children. Mrs. Smith is responsible for the organizing of the tenants into the boycott. She helps out every day collecting keys and cleaning up.

Since the busing is still not given to these children we are still tutoring and we will continue if it takes every minute we have.

There arises one problem and that is whether or not these students would want to go back to the old school system even if the busing is given. I can say that they won't want to but will be forced into it out of mere necessity.

That is it. Thanks again to everyone and Shalom.

SURVEY
Con't from Page 3

The meager results of this survey can be interpreted in many ways. People are abstaining from intimate sexual relations; they are not aware of the variety of contraceptives available (only 23 students have used contraceptives but 47 would know of some place to go if they had a problem) or they are so sophisticated that they know everything and couldn't be bothered filling out the survey.

It is hoped that the following articles will afford the students with the various kinds of information they need and want. To those who will be offended by these articles (for there are those who consider these topics to be private) The Circle apologizes but maintains its opinion of necessity.

LOVE POLLUTION
Con't from Page 6

If you think you have come in contact with either syphilis or gonorrhea go to the school nurse, Mrs. O'Connor. She will make arrangements for you with the Dutchess County Board of Health who will issue you a permission card to have a V.D. check taken at St. Francis Hospital.

Only the foolish would risk not having a problem like this taken care of. It is done by these people very discreetly with no scarlet letters or faces.

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A Plea of Guilty

Messrs. Gowdey and Brestler were brought before the Judiciary of the Student Government on charges of theft involving a \$250.00 rug. Being residents of Marist for twenty days, they understood the rules of community to boil down to the old adage, "You can do anything until you're caught ... then try lying." They revealed to the Judiciary that they felt there were two alternatives open to them before the proceedings began. Either they could bring forty "friends" before the Judiciary to lie and make a mockery of the community and thus beat the system, or they could throw themselves on the mercy of the court with a plea of guilty.

They chose to plead guilty, revealing that they felt they deserved leniency based on the premise that they had not chosen the "easy way out" of lying to the Judiciary. They awaited the

penalty of the Judiciary with mixed emotions. Had they chosen the right direction; should they have lied? Only the penalty would answer the question.

They were fined the cost of the rug and were ordered to join a member of the counseling service in probing within themselves. The judges felt that the two needed help in untwisting their view of the Marist community's life style.

Perhaps Messrs. Gowdey and Brestler now have changed and are no longer capable of theft. They are to be brought before the Judiciary soon again for allegedly threatening to punch-out Brother Forsythe if he initiated the just-past proceedings concerning their theft of the rug.

Student Poll

Twenty five students were polled during the weekend concerning tomorrow night's opening game against Assumption.

The results were 23 out of 25 or 92 percent agreed that Marist would be victorious. The losing margins were 7-6 and 13-0. The biggest winning margin for Marist was 49-0 and the smallest was 13-12. From the 25 scores the students had the Vikings scoring 675 points and giving up 350, which averages out to Marist 27, Assumption 14. Bernie says 14 points is a lot to be given up by Marist's stingy defense, so lets say Marist 27, Assumption 7.

VIRILE VIKINGS VIE FOR VICTORY

Marist College's football team opens its season on Friday, Sept. 24, against Assumption College at 7:30 p.m. on the Marist campus and this week the Vikings are working very hard to develop an offensive line as strong as last year's.

Under the outstanding work of offensive line coach Mike Towers, the Viking forwards have been coming strong and show indications of being the best Marist has had since the formation of the sport in 1965.

Size is important and this year Marist will have a strong offensive line physically as well as mentally. Anchoring the forward wall are lettermen Emmett Cooke, Tom Cardinale and Charlie VanNorstrand.

Cooke is a 210 pound center who has been the mainstay for Marist since his freshman year. An excellent T-center, Cooke is one of the best blockers in club football and his choice as All-American and all-state last year prove it.

Marist also has returning the entire left side of the Viking line.



Guard VanNorstrand and tackle Cardinale were a fine pair in last year's undefeated season and this year they look even better. VanNorstrand tips the scales at 225 while Cardinale is expected to play at an even 200. Coach Ron Levine has called Cardinale the

best downfield blocker Marist has ever had. A season ago, he did a great job in that category and this year he seems to have lost none of that critical speed. VanNorstrand is a real anchor on the left side and is big and strong enough to take on the best

defensive tackles in club football.

On the right side of the line, Hugh Knickerbocker and Mike Lewis are leading the fight for positions left open by the graduation of Mickey Cahill and the transfer of Charlie Scott. Knickerbocker is a 6'2" 215

pounder who played football at Arlington High School. So far, he has shown great talent in the offensive tackle position and is expected to be a standout. Lewis, who played at Lourdes a year ago, is a 200 pounder who has shown he can handle the college game.

Also fighting for positions on the line are John Berback, Paul DeCabilia, Dennis Smith, Howie Sosna, Bob O'Keefe, Rich Valinski and Rich Freccia. Sosna played high school football at Poughkeepsie where he won all county honors. He is rounding into shape after a two-year lay-off and expects to be ready for the first game. Valinski is a strong freshman from John J. High School and is considered by coach Towers to be a real comer. Berback, DeCabilia, Smith and Freccia are reserves from last season and expect to give the line depth.

Coach Levine commanded his line coach for the job he's doing. He pointed out that "their spirit is high and Mike will have them ready when the season begins."

Attention: Marist Does Have A Sailing Team

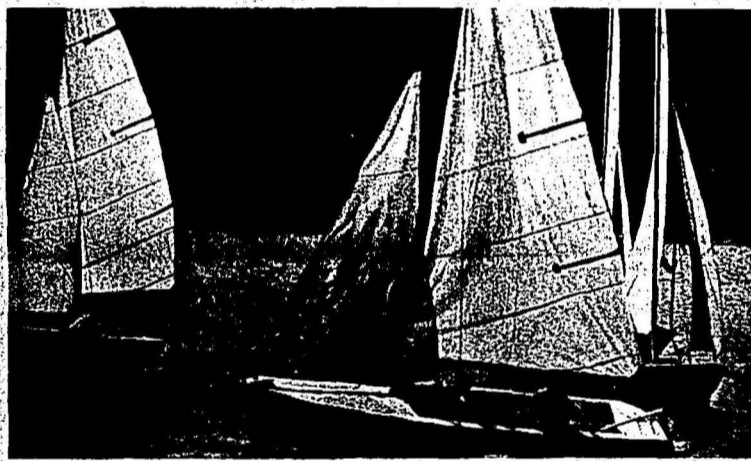
by Tom Malone

Contrary to popular myth, the Marist Sailing Team is alive and active. It has been for quite a number of years now. But nobody seems to know that.

For the past year, and for most of this year, under the competent and knowledgeable coaching of Mr. John Kren (Class of 1970), the Sailing team has actively participated in numerous Middle Atlantic Sailing Association (MASA) regattas held at Albany, Cornell, West Point, Anapolis, and Kings Point, to name a few. At the close of the fall intercollegiate sailing season, Marist holds its own invitational regatta, the "Marist Frostbite" regatta. This year it will be held.

This past weekend the team placed 2nd at a regatta held by Albany State on the Mohawk River. Cathy Richards, Joe McCann, John Zoda, Bill Sears, and Mr. Kren admirably represented this college.

The spring sailing season is not as long as the fall season (Marist is to attend 8 regattas held every weekend in a row as of last Saturday and Sunday). The spring season usually starts in mid-March, when the waters of the Hudson still hold an extreme winter's chill, perilous to those who are thrown into the river (due to occasional boat collisions, or de-mastings), and stay there



longer than 4 minutes. The spring season ends in late April. During the winter months, when the river is frozen, team members work in the boathouse repairing and repainting boats. "Resin juice" is an essential commodity during all three seasons.

The Marist Sailing Team fields some excellent and skillful sailors. Mr. Kren, is one of the best this school has ever had, and owns his own boat, an Olympic racing boat called a "Fin." To complement his sailing prowess are men like Joe McCann (a skilled "Comet" skipper from the Babylon Yacht Club), Bill Hartley (whose vocal orations

are well known by team members, along with his admirable enthusiasm for sailing), and John Zoda, one who knows a Barnegat 17' like the back of his hand.

So you see, the Crew Team isn't the only water-borne sport sponsored by Marist. The Marist Sailing team under the guidance and leadership of Dr. Desolates and Mr. John Kren has extended spirit of sporting competition of Marist up and down the East Coast. Those of you that attend Marist, who might be interested in sailing, feel free to come down to the boathouse Mondays through Fridays after 3:30 p.m. You'll be most welcome!

regulars from last season, Pat Parcels, Bob Bergin, George Saunders, Jim Neilmann, Pete Walaszek and Wen Chi Hsien in addition to returnees Greg Murin, Dan Sobelko, Rick Rubino, Nick Squicciarini, and Charles De Percin. Dick Rosenberg, a senior, is playing at Marist for the first time after three years at Hartwick and a stint in the service.

The new faces on the squad are for the most part old hands at playing soccer from their days in high school. In fact, three freshmen are former captains of their high school soccer teams. The pseudo-novices are Julius Hajas, Thomas Hughes, Karl Imfrof, John Jasinski, Wayne Kezirian, Thomas McDonald, Bill Putre, Greg Slavin and Tim Trotta. With the kind of experience and basic knowledge shown by the freshmen, the potential for Marist having a successful campaign is not out of sight.

During the pre-season

Traveling Band Working Hard

The old cliché of "Practice makes perfect", is not always true. Despite the exhausting workouts and double sessions running, the Cross-Country team opens its 1971 slate Saturday, at Southern Conn. St. They are one team that should not be on the schedule and it will not prove to be a fair test for the runners. In the past three seasons, the "Traveling Band" has not placed a runner in the top 7.

This year runners Marty McGowan, Jay Doyle, Bob Nelson, Bob Salamone, John Petraglia, "Milo" Stevens, and Pete Rock have been going through double workouts each day, which consist of running about 10-15 miles a day. The results have been amazing as the top seven runners are all running under 30 minutes for 5 miles. It is the first time in four years that this could be said about the harrriers.

After meeting powerful South Conn. State on Saturday, the "Traveling Band" will run against Quinnipiac in its first test of the season.

Give A Damn

This weekend marks the opening of the fall 1971 season for Marist athletics. The coaches are ready, the players are ready, but are we ready? We, the non-athletes, all we have to do is support them.

The Vikings are solely supported by students and without our support there could be no Marist College Club Football. Not only does each player put in much time and devotion to the game, but he must also pay \$40.00 to play. Now it's our turn. Support doesn't mean trying out for the team or becoming a trainer or manager, but support does mean coming out to see and cheer the team on, and besides that, you should see some outstanding football. Last year's turnouts were somewhat instrumental in the undefeated season. It is a lot easier and there is extra incentive in playing for a school that is 100 percent with you. There are only five home games, two of which are on Friday nights, so it doesn't appear to be too much trouble to get out and

watch the Vikings embark on another successful season.

Soccer is a strange game to many and there isn't a lot of scoring, but soon after you learn something about the game, see your friends playing, you can really get to like it, and it is quite enjoyable and exciting. Besides that, it is for free, a price that we can all afford.

There is only one question that goes through the mind of an athlete; that is, how come when we win, everyone on campus says "Hooray, WE won" but if we lose, everyone on campus says "Too bad, THEY lost". Last year it was "we won". Last year we had a winner, the people came out and rooted the team on, and this year, according to Bernie, it should be another good year.

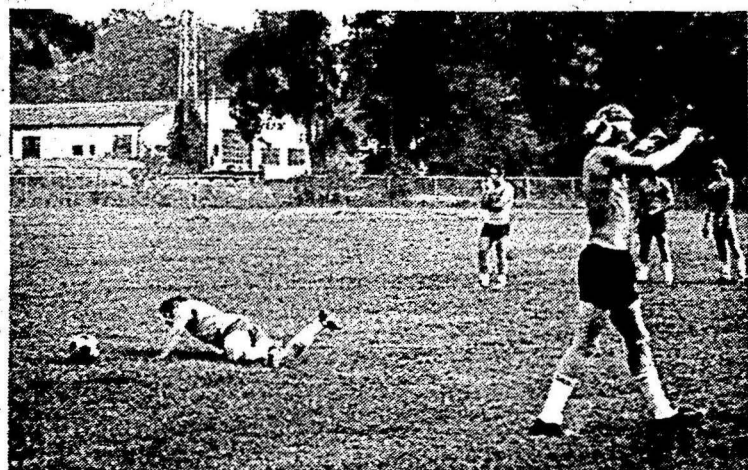
We are a small school and athletics are one factor that keeps us together. Athletics are more than a couple of guys running around, kicking or bouncing a little ball. It is total involvement. SUPPORT (Y)OUR TEAMS!!!

Soccer Team Prepared Experience: New Difference

The Marist College Soccer Team is making final preparations this week for its season opener against Sacred

Heart on Saturday, September 25 at Leonidoff Field starting at 2 p.m.

This year's squad has six



scrimmages, the Red Fox booters were given a chance to organize, adjust and generate a nucleus which would bring Marist a winner in the Central Atlantic College Conference. Head Coach Howard Goldman and his new assistant John Severding have worked to realize this goal during the pre-season and the final preparations are being worked on during the practices before Marist's opener on Saturday.

Considering all the variables and factors involved, this year's squad is perhaps the most talented group to set forth on Marist's soccer turf. Their experience, youth and general knowledge of the game are important assets in predicting a

winning season. Since, all of these ingredients are present, the Red Fox Booters are given an excellent chance of a successful campaign in 1971.

The league games on the schedule which offer the most formidable opponents are against King's on Oct. 5, away and then Southampton on Oct. 23 away. "The only way to confront our opponents is game-by-game," says Dr. Goldman.

Thus, with soccer season approaching fast, Marist is preparing to take on Sacred Heart with youth, experience and plenty of hustle. All home games are played on Leonidoff Field on the Marist Campus. The public is invited to attend all contests without charge.